Supply of power to States from the Central Pool

266. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a), the details of schemes of Government formulated for supply of power to States from the Central Pool;

(b) the details of quantum of power supplied from this pool to the States during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that the power was not supplied to the States in accordance with their demand; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The share from central sector generating stations to the constituent States/UTs of the region was worked out as per formula given below:

* 15% unallocated power kept at the disposal of Central Government to meet the emergent requirements of States from time to time.

* 12% free power to home State in case of hydro stations and 10% share (not free) to home State in case of thermal/nuclear stations.

* Balance power 73%/75% distributed amongst various constituent States in the region giving equal weightage to Central plan assistance and total energy consumption during the previous five years.

The shares to the constituent States are generally allocated at the time of the commissioning of Central power plants. Shares allocated once are generally not changed unless surrendered by the State.

15% unallocated power kept at the disposal of Central Govt, is generally distributed within the region keeping in view the power shortages and seasonal/emergent requirements of the States/UTs.

The said formula was reviewed and it has been decided by the Government in April, 2000 to treat the "formula" as "guidelines^ so as to link the

allocation of power with the need and capacity to pay Under the guidelines" power from the new Central sector power stations is offered to the States/UTs as per their entitlement based on above formula, subject to signing of the Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with the Central Public Sector Undertaking concerned.

(b) Power supplied from Central Sector Generating Stations (CGSs) to various States/UTs during last three years is given in the Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) The demand of power in States is met by generation from its own sources, its share from Central sector stations and power availed under bi-lateral agreements. Only 15% capacity from CGSs is kept unallocated for meeting the seasonal/emergent requirements, which is very limited. The requests received from the States/UTs are considered keeping in view relative power supply position of the States, generation resources available with the States as well as their payment capacity and as such, it is not been possible to accommodate all the requests received for additional assistance from central pool.

Statement

Details of Drawal from Central Sector Generating Stations for the Years 2001-02 to 2003-04

(Figures in net Million Units)

Northern Region	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Chandigarh	1,054	1,056	1,363
Delhi	15,517	15,941	16,844
Haryana	12,076	11,882	11,526
HP.	1,888	2,033	1,855
J&K	4,967	5,785	5,545
Punjab	10,233	11,099	12,160
Rajasthan	13.518	11,515	12,009
UP.	21,040	16,005	19,913
UPCL	*	3,016	2,209
Total	80,293	78,332	83,424

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Western Region			
Chhattisgarh	858	2,992	2,884
Gujarat	12,378	11,773	11,116
Madhya Pradesh	12,859	11,051	10,972
Maharashtra	15,168	15,957	16,039
Goa	1,219	1,806	1,828
DD+DNH	2,281	2,484	2,700
Total	44,763	46,063	45,539
Southern Region			
Andhra Pradesh	9,648	11,836	14,990
Karnataka	7,149	8,016	7,757
Kerala	5.211	6,288	6,061
Tamil Nadu	13,309	14,037	17,242
Pondicherry	1,268	1,364	1,469
Goa	578	653	734
Total	37,163	42,194	48,253
Eastern Region			
Bihar	11,780	5,640	5,331
DVC	1,380	540	1,111
Jharkhand	$	5,759	6,175
Orissa	2,990	5,862	6,588
W. Bengal	5,576	4,002	7,114
Sikkim	72	75	366
Total	21,798	21,878	26,685
N.E. Region			
Arunachal Pradesh	113	140	155
Assam	1,761	1,597	2,693
Manipur	436	480	466
Meghalaya	135	370	556
Mizoram	265	279	261

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Nagaland	253	284	295
Tripura	312	340	162
Total	3,275	3,490	4,588
All India Total	187,292	191,957	208,489

*Included in UP$lncluded in Bihar.

Note: The figures given above include the power supplied from the dedicated, jointly owned and Central sector generating stations

National Electricity Policy

267. SHRI NAND KISHORE YADAV:
SHRI LALIT SURI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring National Electricity policy for accelerated and efficient development of the sector;

(b) if so, the details of the policy;

(c) whether in the policy Government propose to provide subsidized power to below poverty line families and capital subsidies would be provided to States of Rural Electrification with special reference to dalit bastis, tribal areas and weaker sections;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) by when the policy is to come into force and the time-frame fixed for providing power to every house in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a) Under the provisions of section 3)(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003, Central Government has notified the National Electricity Policy (NEP).

(b) Salient features of the policy are given in the Statement *(See* below).

(c) and (d) The policy states that a minimum level of support may be required to make the electricity affordable for consumers of very poor category. Consumers below poverty line who consume below a specified level, say 30 units per months, may receive special support in terms of tariff which are cross-subsidized. Tariffs for such designated group of consumers will be at least 50% of the average (overall) cost of supply.